

## Information Circular

INFCIRC/842 Date: 12 September 2012

**General Distribution** Original: English

## Communication dated 12 September 2012 received from the Resident Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning "Facts on Iran's Nuclear Policy"

1. The Director General has received a communication dated 12 September 2012 from the Resident Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Agency, enclosing a text entitled "Facts on Iran's Nuclear Policy".

2. The communication and, as requested by the Resident Representative, the text are herewith circulated for information.

In the name of God

INFCIRC/842 Attachment



Permanent Mission of ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN to the International Atomic Energy Agency(IAEA)

> No. 150/2012 Vienna, 12 September 2012

Excellency,

I hereby request the attached text entitled "Facts on Iran's Nuclear Policy" to be distributed today for the attention of all Member States, specifically of the Members of the Board.

Please accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

JA.A. Sell

Ali Asghar Soltanieh Ambassador & Resident Representative

To His Excellency Mr. Yukiya Amano Director General IAEA

## In the Name of God, the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful

## Facts on Iran's Nuclear Policy

12 September 2012

The international community has the right to know the factual situation about Iran's nuclear policy and activities. The distorted, bias information by some Western intelligence services and media with political motivation have created confusions and misunderstandings. Following are the facts on Iran's nuclear policy that has been and is being followed:

- Soon after the Revolution in 1979, late Imam Khomeini, the Founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a public statement said: ".. *If they continue to make huge atomic weapons and so forth the world may be pushed into destruction and major loss will afflict the nations. Everybody, wherever he is, the writers, intellectuals, scholars, and scientists throughout the world, should enlighten the people of this danger so that the masses of people will stand up vis-à-vis these two powers themselves and prevent the proliferation of these arms. ..."*
- Based on the above mentioned policy, though NPT was ratified before the Islamic Revolution in 1979, Islamic Republic of Iran did continue to be committed to it.
- The Islamic Republic of Iran was never and is not pursuing a nuclear weapon program. Since the triumph of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, the same policy based on Islamic school of thoughts has been well established.
- Declaration by the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the opening statement to the Heads of State and Government of the Non-Aligned Movement during the 16<sup>th</sup> NAM Summit in Tehran on 30 August 2012: "The Islamic Republic of Iran considers the use of nuclear, chemical and similar weapons as a great and unforgivable sin. We proposed the idea of "Middle East free of nuclear weapons" and we are committed to it. This does not mean forgoing our right to peaceful use of nuclear power and production of nuclear fuel. On the basis of international laws, peaceful use of nuclear energy is a right of every country. All should be able to employ this wholesome source of energy for various vital uses for the benefit of their country and people, without having to depend on others for exercising this right. Some Western countries, themselves possessing nuclear weapons

and guilty of this illegal action, want to monopolize the production of nuclear fuel. Surreptitious moves are under way to consolidate a permanent monopoly over production and sale of nuclear fuel in centres carrying an international label but in fact within the control of a few Western countries."

- The relevant sector of the Supreme Leader's address at the 16<sup>th</sup> NAM Summit in Tehran this August is as follows: "I stress that the Islamic Republic has never been after nuclear weapons and that it will never give up the right of its people to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. Our motto is: "Nuclear energy for all and nuclear weapons for none." We will insist on each of these two precepts, and we know that breaking the monopoly of certain Western countries on production of nuclear energy in the framework of the Non-Proliferation Treaty is in the interest of all independent countries, including the members of the Non-Aligned Movement."
- Iran's nuclear file is still open due to allegations by a few Western countries and not due to routine inspections which according to all reports of former and present Director General are performed without any obstacle, and reports repeatedly inform that the Agency is able to continue its verification, and no evidence of diversion of nuclear material to military purposes has been found.
- The Islamic Republic of Iran is fully committed to its obligations under the NPT. It would never compromise its inalienable right for peaceful use of nuclear energy including enrichment for peaceful purposes under IAEA comprehensive safeguards.
- Considering the above, it is highly recommended that parties concerned refrain from jeopardizing a conducive environment desperately needed in both tracks, for Iran and the IAEA and also for Iran and the Group of 5+1, for an amicable solution at this historical juncture.
- Undoubtedly, dialogue and negotiations without precondition, with mutual respect, and on equal footing is the only solution.